

# THE LIBERTY BREEZE

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TRUTH FEARS NO FEAR, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY.

NO. 1000—VOL. 2, No. 5.—SEPTEMBER 16, 1874.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1874.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR, INvariably IN ADVANCE.

Old Series, Vol. 54.



## THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY

This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not to contain single particles of Mercury or any injurious mineral substance; but is

### PURELY VEGETABLE.

Containing choice Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in this country to cure Liver Diseases most prevalent. *Recent Diseases cured by Dr. J. W. Cameron.*

**Sims's Liver Regulator or Medicine,**  
is especially adapted for Liver Disease and for those who are subject to fits and convulsions. It is a safe, healthy, and nutritious food, and may be taken in any quantity of water and may be taken in time and during fits.

After over Forty Years (it is still receiving the most unanimous testimonies to its virtues) from physicians of highest character and reputation. Excellent physician command the use.

### EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

ARMED WITH THIS ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in

**Malaria, Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Rheumatism, Jaundice, Nervousness, &c.**

### IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Remedy Manufactured in the World.

Manufactured only by

**J. H. ZEILING & CO.**

Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price \$1.00. Sold at all Druggists.

Feb. 1st.

**SHOTGUN VODKA**

**KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT**

**BUGHU!**

The only known remedy for

**BRICKET'S DISEASE.**

And a positive remedy for

**Gout, Gravel, Stone, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Drapery, &c.**

No retainer or fee charged. Write,函, or call.

**BLADDER & KIDNEY TONIC**

**SHOOTING IRON**

**SHOTGUN VODKA**

**COLONIAL DRUG CO.**

Colonial Drug Co., Philadelphia.

Telephone, 2200. 2210.

**KEARNEY'S**

**EXTRACT BUGHU.**

Permanently Cures all Diseases of the

**Bladder, Kidneys, and Dipsical**

**Swelling,**

Existing in Men, Women, and Children.

For the Medical, Retail, and Wholesale Trade.

Price \$1.00. Sold at all Druggists.

Despatched in one hour to any correspondence.

Colonial Drug Co., Philadelphia.

To this....

**Nervous and Debilitated**

**OF BOTH SEXES.**

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

**DR. J. W. CAMERON, M.D.**

Physician, Surgeon, and Dispenser, N. Y.

**PLATT'S ASTRAL OIL**

Absolutely safe—Perfectly odorous. Always

uniform, effervescent, analgesic, superior to gas

burning oil, and perfectly explosive, to dis-

pose of the oil of volatile and aromatic oils, the

safety under every possible test, and its perfect

burning qualities are equalled by no com-

parable oil ever made.

Millions of dollars have been saved, and no ac-

cident—directly or indirectly—has even occurred

in the use of this oil.

Companies and Fire Com-

munications who have sent me quantities command

the Astral Oil and I am informed when lamps are used, send no other. No oil is so well re-

ceived than this. **PLATT & CO., Inc., Fulton**

**Street, New York.**

## STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the County funds for the

year ending 1st September 1874:

**Special Tax on Real and Personal Property and Poll,** \$12,407.28

**Taxes on Real and Personal Property,** 4,622.14

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 1,017.50

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 98.51 or 98.01

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 308.59

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 60.00 or 60.02

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 250.00

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 65.44

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 18.15

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 30.01 or 30.02

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 16.40

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 43.24

**Postage, Postmaster, Post Office,** 380.00

**Amount received from sale of old lumber,** 400.00

**Amount paid on old debt and current expenses,** 34

**Supplies to Poor House,** 24

**Post Office Commissioners,** 24

**County Jail,** 24

**Repairs on jail,** 24

**Clerk Commissioners,** 24

**Exemptions from poll tax,** 24

**Insolvent Little River Township 1872,** 24

**Insolvent Chapel Hill Township 1872,** 24

**Extra allowance to Clerk Superior Court, by order of** 24

**Court,** 24

**Support of Lunatics,** 24

**Repairs on jail,** 24

**Sheriff Commissioners,** 24

**Extra allowance to Sheriff,** 24

**Treasurers Commissioners,** 24

**Amount paid on old debt and current expenses,** 24

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**Support of Lunatics,**

**Richmond Register.**

WEDNESDAY Sept. 10, 1874.

**THE CONVENTION QUESTION.**

The fall in the discussion of this question by no means propounds the final disposition of it. The unfavorable verdict of the 80 papers spoken of by the News is by no means authoritative. On the contrary, with all deference to our esteemed friends, we do not see a single argument advanced which can be deemed valid. Not a single objection urged which worthy pride should not blush to advance. For they have no stronger ground than expediency, no better excuse than timidity.

Upon one subject, there is a perfect unanimity. All are agreed that the Constitution of 1865 is not only imperfect, but hostile to the best interests of the State, because not adapted to the habits and customs of the people, and containing within itself insurmountable obstacles to improvement, and itself the most effective instrument for the perpetuation of its own wrongs. All are agreed that the Constitution needs amendment. That has been the daily feeling, the daily experience since the fatal hour of its adoption.

The need of relief is universally admitted; the mode of redress is the stumbling block. The Legislative method has been relied upon to a small extent, still we are yet in the dark as to whether we have secured anything by that after four years of trial. Yet this is what our friends advise us to rely upon again.

Supposing the Legislative mode is again tried, with the experience of the last effort in that direction, what substitutes have we that the succeeding Legislature will contain the required Constitutional majority necessary to confirm the acts of its predecessor? May we not believe that the people, impatient at such trifling with a matter of such vital import, will hurl the defaulter party from power, and re-establish the one less profuse in its promises of relief, more bent on carrying out its principles of wrong?

The call for amendments to the Constitution of 1865 is universal. It is a popular election. It comes from all, Conservative and Republican, from lawyer and from farmer, from merchant and from mechanic. It must be answered at one time or another. What time better than the present? What postponed period can offer greater advantages? Who better fitted than the party elected on the principles of reform and relief to effect the much needed reform to give the long expected relief? If, when the Conservative party has had the happy opportunity thrown into its hands by a combination of circumstances to do that which the radical party, under no circumstances, ever will do, and shall fail to act, will the people, crushed under the weight of oppression hold it guiltless? Will it not rather trust its open enemy, than confide in false and timid friends?

Among the objections urged against the call for a Convention, is, that there are too frequent changes proposed in the organic law; that Conventions have become so common as to lose all their dignity, and Constitutions so often changed as to lose their binding force. Is there any weight in this objection? Have Constitutions been so frequent, or Constitutions so often changed? That of 1776 remained in full force until 1855 when changes became imperative under the more enlightened spirit of the age. The Constitution of 1835, guarded by jealous care against change for lighter or trumpery causes, underwent no alterations by the Convention of 1861, and was in full force when the State fell, a conquered province into the hands of the Northern Government. The Constitution of 1865 was the imposition of our conquerors.

Now that, theoretically at least, we are fully restored to our rights and our liberties, what reverence can attach to the act of the beyond, to the work of the carpet-bagger and the newly enfranchised slave? What hesitation should there be in pulling down and reprobating the edifice so ill adapted to our ways? What attachment can be felt for a fabric erected on the ruins of the wise construction of our fathers? Why should we regard that which proceeded to its work by trampling upon every tradition, by violating every custom, by isolating every habit?

What respect does intelligence owe to an instrument whose utterances are as obscure as the Oracle of Dodona, never plain (and not always true) except through the interpretation of the High Priests of the Temple? In truth, the time has come to put an end to these uncertainties and obscurities of law, to those clings on unwise legislation, to this pretense and jumble of foreign design, to this assembly of a free people being ruled by a code, the work of their former masters and their former slaves.

Upon the opponents of the measure bring forward stronger arguments than fear

and suspicion, no friends should not yield in their purpose to prove it. They at least believe that their people are to be trusted, that the people are honest and intelligent enough, which evidently the other side do not, or they would not hesitate to submit at once to popular decision the issue which all allow must come at some time.

The State press having generally spoken upon the Convention question are now quiet upon the subject. Of the number that have spoken, some 30 thought it inexpedient to agitate the question, while none 7 favored the call of a Convention.—None.

And of the 30 that have spoken, every one has admitted the inopportune defects of the present Constitution, and the relief to be given by a Convention, and no stronger argument has been urged against such call than that of expediency, the fear of losing the position supposed to have been gained by the late election.

Among the 30 against Convention, we may include the Rev. Dr. The policy of our friends plays directly into the hands of the radical party which would perpetuate all the evils fixed upon us by the Constitution of 1865. That was radical work, and is for radical profit.

**SUGGESTION.**

The Convention is too important a subject to urge through without due deference to the wishes of the people,—far too important to abstain upon the dissent of a portion of the Press. Would it not be wise to call County meetings to consider the subject, and have a meeting of the representatives of the Conservative party in Raleigh, say, early in December?

**A FRIEND IN EXTREMITY.**

We clip from the Richmond Dispatch the following extract from the New York Correspondence of that Journal. The letter was posted just after the writer had landed after a voyage by steamer from Norfolk, and mentions incidentally the topic to which we wish to call attention—sea-sickness and its remedy. The passage is found in Valentine's meat juice, the manufacturer of the firm in Richmond whose name it bears.

Let our friends in Wilmington and Newbern, and others who go down to the sea in ships make a note of it:

**IN A STORE.**

The Isaac Bell left Norfolk Monday night in a storm. A heavy easterly wind was blowing, and by the time we got outside the capes, the sea was very rough and the ship rocked fearfully. The consequence was a general attack of sea-sickness. One by one the passengers retired to their berths. Some complained that they felt dizzy, others that they had headache, and others that they were sick at the stomach. By midnight a common calamity had overtaken all except the "old salts," and one other. The groans and muttering resounding from the staterooms were awful; and the sea, the beautiful sea, was heartily cursed. The epidemic lasted until we reached New York, Wednesday morning, four or five hours behind time, which delay was caused by the storm.

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One gentleman from Richmond only was exempt from sea-sickness. He took frequent imbibitions from a bottle of Valentine's meat juice, and though he had never been at sea before in his life did not suffer in the least. If the meat juice will act as well upon every one also similarly situated, Mr. Valentine will soon realize a fortune from its sale on ocean steamers, and will have given, in its invention, a greater blessing to humanity than any this age has witnessed. The passengers who stepped ashore from the Isaac Bell upon the wharf Wednesday morning were as sick, and as miserable a lot as ever landed from the hold of a slave ship, and that notwithstanding all the friendly advice and kindly care of Captain Blakeman and his assistants.

We clip from the following from the Raleigh Spirit of the Age, which will be a fitting introduction to the article on the same subject on our first page to which we ask attention:

**ORE KNOB COPPER MINES.**

These valuable mines, are situated in Ashe County. Prof. W. C. Kerr, our State Geologist, who has recently visited them, reports that the company is in successful operation, and the output of ore is but quality, and in the greatest abundance. The company have made an outlay in improvement, and machinery, of one hundred thousand dollars and are building a turnpike road to the Virginia and Tennessee line, a distance of about 40 miles. A village, numbering about 1,000 inhabitants, has sprung up around the mines, and the small farms in the neighborhood, are realizing quite a trade in the demand for their produce. We quote with pleasure, the opinion of the company, and their imperfections, as it was the opinion of the Geological Department that the company purchased and opened these mines, destined to become a source of great wealth to the proprietors, and a continued industry in the State.

The Asheville Citizen says that Col. J. McLeod Turner, whose arm was broken last week, is improving, though at times suffering very much.

The daily consumption of coffee in the United States is about 850,000 bags. Brazil crop this year is estimated at 4,000,000 bags.

**GRANT DECLINES.**

The invitation extended to the President by the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society to visit Raleigh at the approaching Fair has been declined. Grant has no time to spare, with his own eyes, things as they really are at the South. He is going to let Patterson, Lee and Williams set for him.

None so blind as those that won't see.

**THE COTTON CROP.**

The September report of the Agricultural Department at Washington shows a great falling off everywhere in the production of the cotton crop as compared with August. The average of North Carolina has fallen from 162 to 85. Texas has fallen to 94, a decline of 41. The finding of this is severe drought accompanied by intense heat. In many instances hot winds have parched the crops, in one or two cases, destroying it in half an hour.

The drought has prevented the increase of insects. It is now probable the crop will be about what it was last year, not quite four million bales, and prices will not vary materially from present ruling middlings are quoted at from 145 to 151.

**JUDGE SCHENCK.**

This gentleman was reduced to the unfortunate necessity of shooting and wounding a negro boy who, armed with drink, made a most persevering assault upon him with a deadly weapon. It was strictly a case of self-defense, reported to in the last extremity, and after the Judge had been severely hurt by a stone thrown by his assailant. But now for a howl from the North! It will be blandly absurd that the whole south is so hostile to the poor negro, that even the Judiciary of North Carolina bears the assault upon them.

**TOBACCO SALE.**

A large sale was made at the Farmer's Warehouse, Durham, last Thursday which we learn was largely attended, and prices very high. Some bright leaf gold at \$132 per cut, and the prices for all grades were above the average.

Excitement on the tobacco question is almost wild, and buyers and speculators from abroad are crowding in upon us.

**IN A STORE.**

A fire broke out in Charlotte, on Saturday morning at 1 o'clock in the dry good store of J. Moyer, destroying the building and stock of goods, and also the adjoining stores occupied by B. N. Smith and J. L. Brothers, and the office of J. J. Bryan, cotton broker. Loss about 17,000, with \$5,000 insurance. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

**GUILFORD SUPERIOR COURT.**

This tribunal, says the North State, assembled last Monday, at 12 o'clock. The new county officers were sworn in, and the court was duly organized. Judge Kerr charged the grand jury, and the petit jury was sworn in. The charge was a good one, well delivered, by a practiced speaker. No fault could be found with it. The Judge especially and emphatically charged the jurors to disregard bitterness and prejudice arising out of the changed condition of things since the war. Monday afternoon, Solicitor Strickland took up the state docket informally. No cases were tried. Tuesday forenoon, the case of the State vs. Louis Cobb, col'd, was tried, the Solicitor appearing on one side, and Scott & Caldwell on the other. The indictment was for the larceny of a hog, claimed to be the property of Joseph H. Head, Esq. The evidence was conflicting as to the identity of the hog, the defendant offering proof tending to show that it was his own property. Defendant acquitted.

The charge of the Judge was fair, impartial and clearly stated, being about as good as it could be. The Solicitor in a pleasant looking man, with a good voice, and speaks well to the jury. Although a little biased to the dethroned office, he no doubt will make a good prosecuting officer. We mention the hog-case, particularly, because it was the first jury-case tried.

**THE JUDICIAL CONTESTS.**

The Salisbury Watchman gives the complexion of the fight between Judge Cloud, and the newly elected Judge Wilson for the position of the bench of Surry Court.

The Watchman says that Judge C. arrived at the Court House on Monday, and took his seat on the bench at 10 o'clock. He met the Clerk after the Sheriff, but neither returned.

About 3 o'clock, Judge W. in company with the Solicitor, Sheriff and Clerk, made his appearance, and formally demanded the use of the Court room. Judge Cloud refused to yield his seat. A discussion took place, which was cut short by the Sheriff demanding of the Solicitor, as his legal adviser, whom he should nominate. Mr. Dobson, the solicitor, informed him to recognize Mr. Wilson. Judge Cloud was informed of the decision, and still refusing to yield, stepped off the bench by gentle violence. He will appeal to the Supreme Court.

The News says that the trouble between Judges Moore and Hilliard, both Republicans, in the Second district, has not resulted in anything serious. On Monday, Judge M. opposed the Court, and then at once adjourned it for the rest of the term;

On Tuesday Judge H. opened the Court, and adjourned it to Friday of the next week.

A new Constitution would avoid all these financial losses, by putting the judiciary on another basis.

The Wilkinson Journal intimates that three of the County Commissioners of New Hanover, hold a meeting in conjunction with a few outsiders at the residence of a Farmer high official, to confer in the course to be pursued should the Sheriff elect to file to his bonds. In that event a certain gentleman is suggested to fill the office. We think we know the name.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 12th: Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Sampson have fallen off this week. Market active at full quotations:

Large	Very common	8.00 to 10.00
"	Good	10.00 to 12.00
"	common bright,	15.00 to 20.00
"	"	20.00 to 30.00
Leaf	common red	12.00 to 15.00
"	good	1.50 to 18.00
Wrappers	Medium	30.00 to 40.00
"	Fine	40.00 to 50.00
	Extra	80.00 to 120.00

# FOR SALE.

## HALL'S 40 SAW SELF FEEDING COTTON GIN.

NEW and larger, and warranted perfect, in FIRST CLASS ORDER. It is now economical, no expert required to run it, and dispenses with use of water.

PRICE LOW and Terms reasonable. Various sizes of

NEW AND SECOND HAND.

## Steam Belts, Engines, Saw Mills, Pulleys and shafting.

Cam and Leather Belting. Circular Saw. Steam Pumps.

SHIPS Send for Circular. RAHM & HUNTER, MANUFACTURERS, RICHMOND, VA.

**FALL 1874.**

**M. MILLHISER & CO.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS

**DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.**

W. F. JONES & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GROCERS. COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Wilmington St. Opposite Market House.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The highest price paid for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON bought, sold and stored.

Sept. 10 1874.

W. ALEX. BASS & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

RICHMOND, VA.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS and Oils

of every description.

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, &c. &c.

Our shop is very large, complete, embracing every article in our line of business. Our long experience has made us familiar with the wants of the trade, and we constantly invite an examination of our goods, and of our prices.

OUR TRADE IS FOR COTTON & CO. to our Friends.

PROMPT and FAIR ATTENTION given to orders.

PURCELL, LADD & CO.

1316 Main street, RICHMOND, VA.

Sept. 3 1874.

A. L. ELLIOTT. CLAY DREWRY,

Formerly,

Late ELLIOTT & WILSON, ELLIOTT & DREWRY.

STEPHEN B. STORIES,

Formerly,

BUTLER, CALDWELL & CO.

## The Hillsboro Recorder

TERMINAL, Sept. 10, 1874.

RECEIVED AND ANSWERED.

Terms of the Business, for 1874.  
For 1 year. \$2.00,  
" 6 months. 1.00.

Payments always in advance.

Job printing done mostly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page back, for Ads and interesting reading matter.

PARKS HAS GONE NORTH. See his advertisement.

Advertiser of W. A. Bass & Co., New York, Advertising and fully reliable house, well worthy the attention of Southern dealers.

**NOTICE**

The home of H. N. Brown, took fire on Monday afternoon, and was speedily consumed with its contents of Hay, oats and clover. Spontaneous contributions were the probable cause.

Formation of a Grange.

The friends of Agriculture in and around Hillsboro, will please make application at once to S. H. Webb at his office in town. He has a list of applicants, and as soon as the required number have been procured, will apply for a Charter. Chartered members not only save two dollars in the initiation, but will take all four degrees at once, which causes them to full cooperation with other Lodges and groups.

**NOTICE**

In addition to their kind services we acknowledged in our last, we beg leave to thank for their very cordial and generous recognition our friends of the Salisbury Watchman, Statesville Standard, Asheville Citizen and Newbern and such others whose names may have been overlooked.

We add to the above the cordial endorsement of the Milton Chronicle, which, from its characteristic qualities, we re-produce—despite from our practice.

COT. JOHN D. CANNON.—We rise merely to move that the nomination of this gentleman for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives be made unanimous by the press of North Carolina. A better selection could not be made. He is every way worthy and well qualified, and possessed considerable experience in that line.—*Milton Chronicle*.

**STATE FAIR NOTICE**

The managers of the State Fair will furnish corn, oats, flour etc on the ground at city prices—not free, as heretofore, the tax on the resources of the society being too heavy.

H. P. Young Secy.

Invite attention to their advertisement. They are engaged in the cotton business and are general commission merchants and graziers. They can supply any want of the farmer, or country merchant, and are gentlemen of such high character that they merit attention. Joe Watts, son of a former Sheriff of Orange is with this house.

**Oak City Mills**

The consequently increasing importance of Raleigh and its rapidly growing population have necessitated the erection of mills within the city limits which Williamson, Upchurch and Thomas have done in the most elaborate style. They call upon the country for supplies. Give ear to their advertisement in these columns.

**Williamson Upchurch and Thomas.**

We call attention to the advertisement of this firm in to-day's issue, which we do, with the more pleasure because this house is one of the first, in the magnitude of its enterprise, to recognize the coming future of Raleigh as a manufacturing center. It is the first to provide adequate accommodations and facilities. The immense building, extending from street to street, a distance of 200 feet, affords storage for almost any amount of produce, while all the appliances for receiving, handling and perfecting the well-known business character of the firm, and their approved integrity will in themselves fix the attention of our farmer friends and others, and we hope they will heed the advertisement.

**County Commissioners.**

The new board met on Monday last, All present except John J. Kirkland Esq., whose condition did not admit his attendance. Jones Watson Esq., was elected Chairman of the Board.

Sheriff Hughes gave a bond of \$62,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. We record with pleasure and with pride the fact that he has never been a moment behind hand in the discharge of his duty, and is always ready to show a square record. The white feather, in the county and in the State, he discharges his pleasant duties with an frank, fearless and forcible spirit, that will do us long as he serves.

We acknowledge an invitation to attend a festival of the Grangers of Hughes' factory on the third Saturday of this month. We think we will be there. It is a pleasant anticipation, that of meeting the farmers of Orange, Alamance, Caswell and Person in council.

The troops have been mostly removed from Raleigh to a more belligerent latitude. "Let us have peace."

## WORK OF THE GRANGERS.

NOTICE.

It has been said that there is no more certain test of the progress of a people in civilization and its success to prosperity, than the conditions of its highways. Judged by this test, we might say of ourselves in North Carolina that we are just emerging from barbarism, just advanced one step beyond that point where the park might give place to the wretched carriage. We have scarcely progressed so far beyond the rudimentary movements of our fore-fathers, whose rude march through the almost unbroken forest was to bring together the distant settlements by some adventurous little more ample in its capacities than the hunting path.

These rude tracks, incidentally called roads, and legislated upon as such, we still preserve with the veneration that usually attaches to the hallowed memorials of the past. We cherish the deep ruts, and fatigued gullies with a feeling akin to that of the antiquary who gloats over the battered remains of ancient armor or the decaying ruin of some old castle, rich with historical association. Rust and decay are sacred in our eyes because hallowed by the impress of time, and the customs of our ancestors.

Or is our reluctance to change, to prove, to advance, the cause of such praiseworthy reference to the past? Does it not proceed from inertness, from incompetency to appreciate our wants, from ignorance of the means of improvement, or from prejudices more blighting than ignorance itself?

From whatever causes, the facts are incontrovertible that we have the worst roads in the country, and so long as we have them, we will remain poor and fall behind the rest of the world. The thousands of acres of old field in Orange and adjacent counties would ascribe their abandonment, if they could speak, as much to the bad roads which lead by them, which prevented the transportation of manures to their wanling strength, and which made the transportation also of their diminishing produce so costly and unremunerative, as to any other cause.

The time has come when a different course must be taken. The people must wake up to their necessities. They must realize that younger states and settlements are growing in population and wealth, and we must regain the ground we have lost. North Carolina is too good a State to abandon, too rich in all that makes life enjoyable, in society, in character, in position, in diversity of productions, to give back again to nature, to surrender to brown grass, and mosses.

We must improve our roads. We must wipe out all the old statutes on the subject from our law books. We must begin anew. We must inaugurate a new system. And that system must be founded on equal taxation. Taxation! Ay! there's the rub. Every body starts back in holy horror at the very name of taxation, and a new subject for it at that, and everybody denounces ruin in advance for the unfortunate politicians who suggests such a measure. But hold! Whether is it better to submit to the taxation, which is too real to deny, in broken wagons, worn out horses, maimed horses, half dead to and from market, double trips, and wasted time, vexation and weariness of spirit, or to give the question boldly and manfully, to acknowledge difference, to recognize necessities, and go forward, and demand from the Legislature the right to tax yourselves for your own good?

Resolved, That we will ever hold dear his memory, as one who was a devoted husband, a fond father, a cherished friend, a true Christian, a life long advocate of temperance.

Resolved, That we tender to his beloved family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent his bereaved family, and to the Hillsboro Recorder, and the *Spirit of the Age*, with a request to publish.

J. C. White, T. D. Tinnix  
T. D. Tinnix  
Committee.

We clip the following from the Petersburg Daily News. Let our own people make application of it.

To Miss C. T.

To Landlords—Charge fair prices for vacant lots. Never repair poor houses. Ask exorbitant rents. Extend no accommodations to purchasers.

To Merchants—Never Advertise—Never let your paper charge high prices for your goods.

To Mayor and Alderman—Heap up taxes. Come down heavy on licensees to those who are in the middle of next week.

To Citizens generally—Be sure you buy as little in your town as you possibly can. Send abroad for everything you need. Neglect your schools and churches. Curse and abuse your town generally, and avoid all new comers and natural enemies.

To Building Clerks of the Bazaar—Landlords—Should put their lots down at reasonable figures. Rent and keep in repair at reasonable rents, houses upon all vacant lots. If any person wants a lot to erect a shop or factory give it to him rather than let him go elsewhere.

Merchants—Advertise, sustain your city, paper—sell your goods at reasonable profits and don't be trying to injure each other.

Mayor and Alderman—Keep streets in repair. Maintain law and order. Tax lightly upon all, especially traders and professionals.

Citizens—Sustain your own government. Patronize home institutions. Welcome new comers, especially merchants and tradesmen.

STATE NEWS.

This publication has been transferred to Raleigh, and reaches us in pamphlet form. This is a decided improvement, since the articles are entitled to a more enduring form than they have had in a newspaper, which is the worst possible shape for preservation. We wish the enterprise growing popularity.

**Baptist Booth.**

A colored woman, a daughter of William Paine undertook to dodge the troubles of this world on Thursday last by making an unbidden visit to the realms beyond the grave. She took a dose of laudanum, but only enough to secure the help of "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," while pale death refused to be won-

Mr. Gillin, it is understood, will bring action for libel against the News Publishing Co. for the publication of the charge of attempt-to-brake Maguire, the late Treasurer of Wake County.

The troops have been mostly removed

from Raleigh to a more belligerent latitude. "Let us have peace."

## The Baptists.

A collection will be made in St. Matthew's Church on next Sunday for the benefit of the Asylum at Oxford. Let all attend prepared for a liberal contribution.

Will not all the Churches in town and in the country, and throughout the State adopt this plan? It strikes us as a fitting mode of expressing that charity which is the prevailing principle of the Christian religion, and which finds no object more suitable for its ministrations than the stricken orphan.

## Excursion.

The young ladies of Miss Nash and Miss Kollack's School enjoyed the pleasure of a trip to Haw River on Saturday returning the same afternoon. They were gallantly escorted by a large delegation from Horner & Graves' School. They were most handsomely entertained at Haw River by Col. T. M. Holt and his accomplished wife, and passed a day of most amiable happiness, and enjoyment.

The excursion was under the management of the lady proprietors of the school which was ample guarantee for the perfect success and propriety of the affair. Engagements elsewhere deprived us of the pleasure of accepting the invitation so flatteringly extended to us.

Mon. W. A. Graham.

This gentleman has returned in this State to Asheville. He is at present with his son Maj. W. A. Graham in Gaston Co. and will probably visit the Cleveland Springs before coming home. His health is said to be materially improved.

Mr. Wm. A. Thompson

Has been appointed by Eagle Lodge of this place agent to collect and receive contributions for the Orphan Asylum. He has entered upon his work, and so far has met with success. It is probable his powers will be enlarged, and he become Agent for the Grand Lodge.

Mr. William Riley, son of Ossipee Riley

aged about 30, died suddenly in this vicinity on Saturday night of congestive chill.

**TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.**

Young Men's Hope Lodge No. 1. O. G. T.

HILLSBORO, N. C. Sept. 7th 1874.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our esteemed Bro. Stephen T. Forrest, Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Forrest, Young Men's Hope Lodge No. 5, has lost one of its brightest members, and that it is with profound sorrow that we have heard of his death.

Resolved, That we will ever hold dear his memory, as one who was a devoted husband, a fond father, a cherished friend, a true Christian, a life long advocate of temperance.

Resolved, That we tender to his bequeathed family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent his bereaved family, and to the Hillsboro Recorder, and the *Spirit of the Age*, with a request to publish.

J. C. White, T. D. Tinnix

T. D. Tinnix  
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**Commissioners.**

W. Williamson, W. H. Broderick, J. J. Thomas,

Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.

Raleigh, N. C.

WHOLESALE.

Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants.

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